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=> File Reg

=> S ^x{0-3}RGSx{0-3}/SQSP and SQL<9
            78 ^X{0-3}RGSX{0-3}/SQSP
        405954 SQL<9
L1          78 ^X{0-3}RGSX{0-3}/SQSP AND SQL<9

=> File HCAPLUS

=> s L1 and lipolys?
            51 L1
         11700 LIPOLYS?
L2           0 L1 AND LIPOLYS?

=> s L1 and adipocyt?
            51 L1
         22611 ADIPOCYT?
L3           0 L1 AND ADIPOCYT?

=> s L1 and (composition or formulation)
            51 L1
        740416 COMPOSITION
        163735 FORMULATION
L4           0 L1 AND (COMPOSITION OR FORMULATION)

=> s L1 and (pharmaceutical composition)
            51 L1
        314816 PHARMACEUTICAL
        740416 COMPOSITION
          6033 PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION
                 (PHARMACEUTICAL(W)COMPOSITION)
L5           0 L1 AND (PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION)

=> s L1 and (composition)
            51 L1
        740416 COMPOSITION
L6           0 L1 AND (COMPOSITION)

=> s L1 and composition
            51 L1
        740416 COMPOSITION
L7           0 L1 AND COMPOSITION

=> s L1 and pd<20021108
            51 L1
      22873597 PD<20021108
                 (PD<20021108)
L8          25 L1 AND PD<20021108

=> s l8 and (pharmaceutical composition)
        314816 PHARMACEUTICAL
        740416 COMPOSITION
          6033 PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION
                 (PHARMACEUTICAL(W)COMPOSITION)
L9           0 L8 AND (PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION)

=> s L8 and (composition or formulation or cosmetic)
        740416 COMPOSITION
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        163735 FORMULATION
         69112 COSMETIC
L10          0 L8 AND (COMPOSITION OR FORMULATION OR COSMETIC)

=> s l8 and (administrat?)
        523524 ADMINISTRAT?
L11          0 L8 AND (ADMINISTRAT?)

=> s L1 and topical
            51 L1
         52675 TOPICAL
L12          0 L1 AND TOPICAL

=> d l8 1-10 bib ab

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 25  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2004:200078  HCAPLUS  Full-text
DN   140:229427
TI   Cancer immunotherapy and diagnosis using immunogenic peptides from human
     cytochrome P 450 1B1
IN   Schultze, Joachim L.; Vonderheide, Robert H.; Sherr, David; Nadler, Lee
     M.; Maecker, Britta; Von Bergwelt-Baildon, Michael
PA   Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., USA; Trustees of Boston University
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2001035810        A2    20010525    WO 2000-US31513        20001115 <--
     WO 2001035810        A3    20020110
         W:  CA, JP, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, TR
     CA 2390882           A1    20010525    CA 2000-2390882        20001115 <--
     EP 1241945           A2    20020925    EP 2000-980436         20001115 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI, CY, TR
     US 7385023           B1    20080610    US 2002-130413         20021122
PRAI US 1999-165590P      P     19991115
     WO 2000-US31513      W     20001115
AB   This invention is based on the discovery that cytochrome P 450 1B1 (CYP1B1)
     includes peptides that bind to HLA mols.  Antigen-presenting cells that
     present such peptides on their surfaces, in complexes with HLA, can activate
     cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) to specifically lyse cells expressing CYP1B1,
     in an MHC-restricted fashion.  Based on observations that CYP1B1 is a mediator
     of dioxin-related effects on tumorigenesis, CYP1B1 is identified as a
     potential universal tumor antigen; it is over-expressed in nearly 100% of
     human tumors, whereas the expression in normal tissue is low.  Thus, the
     invention provides methods for the immunotherapeutic targeting of CYP1B1-
     expressing cells, such as cancer cells, and methods of monitoring the efficacy
     of such therapeutic methods. The invention provides methods for conducting
     cancer immunotherapy and diagnosis using cytochrome P 450 1B1 and peptide
     fragments thereof, as well as cotreatment with a second or third tumor-
     associated antigen (e.g., telomerase).


L8   ANSWER 2 OF 25  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN   2002:943477  HCAPLUS  Full-text
```

DN 138:402076
TI Facile synthesis and cleavage of imidazolidines in a novel protection strategy for the preparation of peptides containing a reduced amide bioisostere
AU Zhao, Jun; Pattaropong, Vatee; Jiang, Yongying; Hu, Longqin
CS Rutgers, Ernest Mario School of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, The State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ, 08854-8020, USA
SO Tetrahedron Letters (2002), Volume Date 2003, 44(2), 229-232
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:402076
AB Unsym. imidazolidines were obtained in 75-91% yield by treating monoalkoxycarbonyl vicinal diamines at room temperature with aqueous 37% formaldehyde in the presence of Montmorillonite KSF as a solid catalyst. The imidazolidines were shown to be useful intermediates in a novel protection strategy for the synthesis of peptide analogs containing a reduced glycine amide bioisostere. The imidazolidine intermediate was cleaved conveniently and efficiently by 50% TFA in methylene chloride.
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:736278 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:258791
TI Pepsin-sensitive Cry toxins and transgenic plants producing them and their production with Bacillus
IN Freyssinet, Georges; Rang, Cecile; Frutos, Roger
PA Aventis CropScience SA, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002074799	A2	20020926	WO 2002-FR772	20020304 <--
	WO 2002074799	A3	20030501		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2822157	A1	20020920	FR 2001-3691	20010319 <--
	FR 2822157	B1	20031031		
	AU 2002249311	A1	20021003	AU 2002-249311	20020304 <--
	EP 1370660	A2	20031217	EP 2002-718239	20020304
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	CN 1610744	A	20050427	CN 2002-810205	20020304
	BR 2002008619	A	20040330	BR 2002-8619	20020324
	MX 2003PA08438	A	20050701	MX 2003-PA8438	20030918
	US 20040096934	A1	20040520	US 2003-665460	20030919

	IN 2003DN01524	A	20050527	IN 2003-DN1524	20030923
PRAI	FR 2001-3691	A	20010319		
	WO 2002-FR772	W	20020304		

AB The invention relates to the degradation of Bacillus thuringiensis Cry proteins in the digestive tracts of mammals and concerns Bacillus thuringiensis Cry proteins having a peptide sequence that has been modified in such a way as to make said proteins sensitive to the specific enzymes in the digestive tracts of mammals, in particular pepsins. According to the invention, the Cry proteins are modified by inserting pepsin cleavage sites in the peptide sequence thereof. The invention also relates to transformed plants expressing said modified Cry proteins. Thus, mutagenized Cry9Ca1 genes were prepared encoding R164E, R164F, or R164L δ-endotoxin were expressed in B. thuringiensis.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:72121 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 136:130773
TI Substrates and assays for β-secretase activity and their use in drug screening
IN Yan, Riqian; Tomasselli, Alfredo G.; Gurney, Mark E.; Emmons, Thomas L.; Bienkowski, Michael Jerome; Heinrikson, Robert L.
PA Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 188 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002006306	A2	20020124	WO 2001-US23035	20010719 <--
	WO 2002006306	A3	20020725		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2410898	A1	20020124	CA 2001-2410898	20010719 <--
	AU 2001077950	A	20020130	AU 2001-77950	20010719 <--
	US 20030017991	A1	20030123	US 2001-908943	20010719
	US 7205120	B2	20070417		
	EP 1301604	A2	20030416	EP 2001-955899	20010719
	EP 1301604	B1	20080528		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004504018	T	20040212	JP 2002-512206	20010719
	AT 397077	T	20080615	AT 2001-955899	20010719
	US 20040241792	A1	20041202	US 2004-801487	20040316
	US 20040254342	A1	20041216	US 2004-801486	20040316
	US 20040254341	A1	20041216	US 2004-801509	20040316
	US 20040253706	A1	20041216	US 2004-801938	20040316
	US 20050096457	A1	20050505	US 2004-801493	20040316
	US 20080090260	A1	20080417	US 2007-753331	20070524
	AU 2007203091	A1	20070719	AU 2007-203091	20070702
PRAI	US 2000-219795P	P	20000719		
	US 2001-275251P	P	20010312		

AU 2001-277950 A3 20010719
AU 2001-77950 T0 20010719
US 2001-908943 A3 20010719
WO 2001-US23035 W 20010719
US 2004-801509 A1 20040316

AB The present invention is directed to novel substrates for β-secretase. More particularly, the invention provides peptide substrates and fusion polypeptide substrates comprising a β-secretase cleavage site. Methods and compns. for making and using the peptides are disclosed. Thus, peptides such as biotin-KEISEISY-EVEFR(Cys-Oregon Green)KK may be used for high-throughput screening of β-secretase modulating compds. β-Secretase cleaves these peptides at rates greater than the rates for peptides containing the human APP β-secretase cleavage sequence.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:228723 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 134:279558
TI Inducing cellular immune responses to hepatitis C virus using peptide and nucleic acid compositions
IN Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott; Livingston, Brian D.; Chesnut, Robert; Baker, Denise Marie; Celis, Esteban; Kubo, Ralph T.; Grey, Howard M.
PA Epimmune Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001021189	A1	20010329	WO 2000-US19774	20000719 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2377525	A1	20010329	CA 2000-2377525	20000719 <--
EP 1200109	A1	20020502	EP 2000-948819	20000719 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003509465	T	20030311	JP 2001-524613	20000719
PRAI US 1999-357737	A	19990719		
WO 2000-US19774	W	20000719		

AB This invention uses our knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigen is recognized by T cells to identify and prepare HCV epitopes, and to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HCV. More specifically, this application communicates our discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of HCV infection.
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2001:64123 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 134:126754

TI Transformation method and transgenic plants produced thereby
IN Christou, Paul; Kohli, Ajay
PA John Innes Centre, UK; Plant Bioscience Ltd.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001005936	A2	20010125	WO 2000-US19721	20000718 <--
	WO 2001005936	A3	20040129		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6846970	B1	20050125	US 2000-611736	20000707
	CA 2379076	A1	20010125	CA 2000-2379076	20000718 <--
	AU 2000061130	A	20010205	AU 2000-61130	20000718 <--
	AU 782872	B2	20050908		
	EP 1407000	A2	20040414	EP 2000-947546	20000718
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	AT 311435	T	20051215	AT 2000-947546	20000718
	EP 1645622	A1	20060412	EP 2005-25636	20000718
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
	ES 2253237	T3	20060601	ES 2000-947546	20000718
	US 20050055740	A1	20050310	US 2004-916460	20040812
	AU 2005242128	A1	20060105	AU 2005-242128	20051207
	US 20060212972	A1	20060921	US 2006-345954	20060202
PRAI	US 1999-144513P	P	19990719		
	US 2000-611736	A	20000707		
	AU 2000-61130	A3	20000718		
	EP 2000-947546	A3	20000718		
	WO 2000-US19721	W	20000718		
	US 2004-916460	A1	20040812		

AB This invention relates to methods for producing, at a high frequency, transgenic plants that contain little if any vector sequences, have simple integration patterns, contain few copies of the transgene at each locus, express the transgene at all stages of development and do not exhibit transgene silencing. The method comprises introducing minimal transgene expression cassettes, which are substantially or totally devoid of vector sequences, by direct DNA transfer, preferably by particle or microprojectile bombardment. This invention also relates to transformed plant cells, the transgenic plants regenerated therefrom, and subparts of the transgenic plants produced by the methods of this invention. The invention also includes all progeny and subsequent progeny (i.e., all subsequent generations) derived from primary transformants through selfing or crossing.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:608771 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:220814
TI A family of proteins involved in the development of the nervous system and the genes encoding them

IN Poustka, Annemarie; Coy, Johannes
PA Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des Offentlichen Rechts, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 188 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000050451	A2	20000831	WO 2000-DE583	20000228 <--
	WO 2000050451	A3	20010802		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 19908423	A1	20000831	DE 1999-19908423	19990226 <--
	EP 1165607	A2	20020102	EP 2000-916770	20000228 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1999-19908423	A	19990226		
	WO 2000-DE583	W	20000228		

AB A protein involved in the development of the central nervous system is identified and the T gene encoding it is cloned. Related proteins are also identified. These proteins are involved in the development of the nervous system, especially the central nervous system, and are expressed in a tissue-specific and development-specific manner. The invention also relates to DNA sequences that code said proteins and antibodies or fragments thereof which are directed against said proteins. The invention further relates to antisense RNA or ribozymes which are directed against the expression of the proteins. Disclosed are medicaments and diagnostic processes in which the above-mentioned compds. are used. The invention further relates to a non-human mammal with mutations in the T gene.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2000:457215 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:85127
TI HIV Env polypeptides with modification around CD4 binding site and their use as vaccines
IN Barnett, Susan; Hartog, Karin; Martin, Eric
PA Chiron Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 8

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000039303	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US31272	19991230 <--
	WO 2000039303	A3	20000921		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,				

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA	2358915	A1	20000706	CA 1999-2358915	19991230 <--
AU	2000025966	A	20000731	AU 2000-25966	19991230 <--
EP	1141315	A2	20011010	EP 1999-968574	19991230 <--
EP	1141315	B1	20080123		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY

JP	2002533125	T	20021008	JP 2000-591194	19991230 <--
US	20020146683	A1	20021010	US 1999-476242	19991230 <--
US	6689879	B2	20040210		
EP	1433851	A2	20040630	EP 2004-75919	19991230
EP	1433851	A3	20041013		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY

EP	1535995	A1	20050601	EP 2004-76166	19991230

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY

AT	384795	T	20080215	AT 1999-968574	19991230
ES	2299276	T3	20080516	ES 1999-968574	19991230
EP	1980617	A1	20081015	EP 2007-75871	19991230

R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

ZA	2001005590	A	20020516	ZA 2001-5590	20010706 <--
ZA	2001005589	A	20020806	ZA 2001-5589	20010706 <--
IN	2001KN00774	A	20050311	IN 2001-KN774	20010727
PRAI US	1998-114495P	P	19981231		
US	1999-156670P	P	19990929		
US	1999-152195P	P	19990901		
US	1999-168471P	P	19991201		
EP	1999-966727	A3	19991230		
EP	1999-968202	A3	19991230		
WO	1999-US31272	W	19991230		

AB The present invention relates to HIV Env polypeptides with modification around CD4 binding site to generate Env antigens that can elicit an immune response in a subject against multiple HIV strains and subtypes for vaccine development. Various amino acid deletions and substitutions are made in or around one or more of the 4-β antiparallel-bridging sheets especially the region corresponding to the residues 421 to 436, or 124 to 198 of HIV-1 wild type strain HXB-2 or SF162 to preserve the correct folding of Env protein and expose at least part of the CD4 binding region for efficient immune response. The nucleotide sequences or constructs encoding these modified HIV Env polypeptides, and methods of AIDs diagnosis, treatment and prevention using the polynucleotides and polypeptides are provided.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2000:135488 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 133:149018

TI Possible role of the plasminogen receptor as a site of interaction of the human immunodeficiency virus p24 immunosuppressive heptapeptide Ch7 with the host immune system

AU Giacomini, E.; Chersi, A.; Giordani, L.; Luzzati, A. L.

CS Department of Immunology, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, 299-00161, Italy

SO Scandinavian Journal of Immunology (2000), 51(2), 164-167
CODEN: SJIMAX; ISSN: 0300-9475

PB Blackwell Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Previous work from our laboratory demonstrated that a synthetic heptapeptide (Ch7: RGSDIAG), corresponding to a conserved sequence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) core protein p24 (amino acids 232-238), was able to specifically abrogate antigen-induced responses in cultures of normal human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), probably acting at the level of monocytes. The Ch7 peptide displays sequence homol. to human plasminogen. In the present report we show that a compound (6-aminohexanoic acid), known to prevent plasminogen binding to monocyte-like cells, greatly reduced the immunosuppressive capacity of Ch7. We suggest that the plasminogen receptor may represent a target structure on human monocytes for the immunosuppressive p24 sequence.

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1999:811344 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 132:45822
TI Methods and means for expression of mammalian polypeptides in monocotyledonous plants
IN Christou, Paul; Stroger, Eva; Fischer, Rainer; Martin-Vaquero, Carmen; Schillberg, Stefan; Ma, Julian K. C.
PA John Innes Centre, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9966026	A2	19991223	WO 1999-US13584	19990615 <--
	WO 9966026	A3	20000127		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2330933	A1	19991223	CA 1999-2330933	19990615 <--
	BR 9911270	A	20010313	BR 1999-11270	19990615 <--
	EP 1088061	A2	20010404	EP 1999-928717	19990615 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 20020078472	A1	20020620	US 1999-333527	19990615 <--
	MX 2000PA12520	A	20020508	MX 2000-PA12520	20001215 <--
	US 20030051275	A1	20030313	US 2002-127427	20020423
PRAI	US 1998-89322P	P	19980615		
	US 1999-333527	B1	19990615		
	WO 1999-US13584	W	19990615		

AB Rice, wheat, and other monocotyledonous plants are transformed with expression cassettes for production of mammalian polypeptides, such as antibodies. Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) retention signals, 5'-untranslated regions, and leader peptides are employed in various combinations to provide high expression yield. Multi-chain complexes such as four-chain secretory antibodies are produced by expression of component polypeptides from sep. vectors all introduced into the same cell by transformation.

=> d L8 11-25 bib ab

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1999:763766 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 132:9603
TI Simplification of the purification and detection of proteins manufactured in a transgenic host using affinity and reporter peptides
IN Vernachio, John; Papkoff, Jackie
PA Megabios Corporation, USA; Pfizer Inc.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 960939	A2	19991201	EP 1999-105290	19990315 <--
	EP 960939	A3	20010829		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CA 2263784	A1	19990923	CA 1999-2263784	19990312 <--
	US 6462254	B1	20021008	US 1999-272068	19990318 <--
PRAI	US 1998-79125P	P	19980323		

AB A method of increasing the sensitivity and efficiency of detection of proteins manufactured in a transgenic host is described. The method involves manufacturing the protein as a fusion protein with a reporter peptide for detection and an affinity peptide for purification Preferably, the labels are at the C-terminus of the protein and are linked by a flexible alanine linker oligopeptide. Use of the FLAG peptide DYKDDDDK as affinity label and the HA (hemagglutinin) peptide YPYDVPDYA as the reporter peptide in manufacture of angiostatin in transgenic mice is demonstrated.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1999:115802 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 130:278850
TI Non radioactive multi-sample protein-protein interaction assay using an epitope tagging technique
AU Solinas, Giovanni; Motto, Mario
CS Istituto Sperimentale per la Cerealicoltura, Bergamo, Italy
SO BioTechniques (1999), 26(2), 246-249
CODEN: BTNQDO; ISSN: 0736-6205
PB Eaton Publishing Co.
DT Journal
LA English
AB A simple approach to test the interactions between a specific protein and an array of candidate proteins was described. The advantages of the approach are as follows: (1) the method functions in a one-step fashion, (2) it does not require protein purification, and (3) the use of radiolabeled material can be avoided. The protocol involves one or more protein exts. to be transferred onto a nitrocellulose filter, the filter is then probed with an epitope-tagged protein and with an antibody raised against this epitope. The nitrocellulose filter is loaded by spotting with the proteins to test for possible interactions with the fusion protein.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1998:634269 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 130:37174
TI Increased PGE2 production mediates the in vitro inhibitory effect of the human immunodeficiency virus p24 immunosuppressive heptapeptide Ch7
AU Giacomini, E.; Giordani, L.; Di Modugno, F.; Chersi, A.; Luzzati, A. L.
CS Department of Immunology, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, 00161, Italy
SO Scandinavian Journal of Immunology (1998), 48(3), 248-253
CODEN: SJIMAX; ISSN: 0300-9475
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Previous work from the authors' laboratory demonstrated that a synthetic heptapeptide (Ch7), corresponding to a conserved sequence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) core protein p24 (amino acids 232-238), could specifically abrogate antigen-induced responses in cultures of normal human peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL). Addition of recombinant human interferon-γ (IFN-γ) to Ch7-suppressed cultures restored the capacity to mount an antigen-specific antibody response, suggesting that a cytokine imbalance may be at the basis of the Ch7 immunosuppressive activity. Here, the authors show that the Ch7-dependent in vitro immunosuppression was accompanied by an up-regulation of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) production and induction of interleukin-10 (IL-10)-secreting cells. In the presence of the PGE2 inhibitor indomethacin, IL-10 up-regulation was prevented and the induction of a specific antibody response was partially restored. PGE2 is indeed an important regulator of immune responses with the ability to differentially affect cytokine production Thus, the Ch7 immunosuppressive epitope may primarily act by up-regulating PGE2 production and, through this mediator, by causing a cytokine dysregulation, finally responsible for immune response suppression.
RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1997:667377 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 127:278451
OREF 127:54393a,54396a
TI Magic Angle Spinning Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in Solid-Phase Peptide Synthesis
AU Dhalluin, Christophe; Boutillon, Christophe; Tartar, Andre; Lippens, Guy
CS Institut Pasteur de Lille, CNRS URA 1309, Lille, 59019, Fr.
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1997), 119(43), 10494-10500
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Solid-phase peptide synthesis of certain sequences (commonly called "difficult sequences") suffers from the occurrence of incomplete coupling reactions and/or partial unmaskings of Nα-protection. The underlying reasons for these problems are thought to be a structuration and/or a poor solvation of the growing peptide chains. Few methods are available to study the structural aspects of the peptide chains when still anchored to the solid support. In most cases, they rely on the incorporation of a specific label and examine therefore a modified peptide analog. The complete characterization by homonuclear and heteronuclear magic angle spinning NMR (MAS NMR) of the solid-phase synthesis of a 10-residue peptide is described. A detailed secondary structure determination of the growing peptide on the resin beads, based on the NOE anal. and the 1H and 13C chemical shift deviations, indicated an extended structure on the whole length of the sequence. At critical synthesis steps, a correlation between the coupling difficulties and the aggregation of the peptide chains was established by chemical measurements and MAS NMR. Upon titration with the hydrogen bond-accepting solvent DMSO, the mobility of the

peptide chains on the resin beads increased, resulting in a significant line narrowing of the MAS NMR spectra. This increased mobility is linked to an enhanced peptidyl-resin solvation as reflected by the better coupling efficiency at the critical synthesis steps.

RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1997:97800 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 126:166858
OREF 126:32161a,32164a
TI Orphan hormone receptor ligand assay using hormone response element (HRE)-regulated reporter gene induction by mutant orphan receptor containing HRE-specific domain
IN Evans, Ronald M.; Umesono, Kazuhiko
PA Salk Institute for Biological Studies, USA
SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 325,240, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5597693	A	19970128	US 1990-494618	19900316 <--
	CA 2047752	A1	19900918	CA 1990-2047752	19900316 <--
	CA 2047752	C	20010710		
	AT 166360	T	19980615	AT 1990-905299	19900316 <--
PRAI	US 1989-325240	B2	19890317		

AB The present invention discloses steroid/thyroid hormone receptor DNA binding domain compns. that determine target gene specificity. The invention further discloses methods converting the target gene specificity of one receptor into the target gene specificity of another. Still further the invention discloses novel assays for identifying ligands for orphan hormone receptors. These assays are especially useful since they avoid the necessity of constructing chimeric genes and proteins in order to search for ligands that can activate a putative receptor.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1996:611252 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 125:245557
OREF 125:45885a,45888a
TI Interferon-gamma (IFN-γ) can counteract the in vitro inhibitory effect of an HIV p24 immunosuppressive heptapeptide
AU Luzzati, A. L.; Boirivant, M.; Giacomini, E.; Giordani, L.; Modugno, F. Di; Chersi, A.
CS Department Immunology, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, 00161, Italy
SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology (1996), 105(3), 403-408
CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104
PB Blackwell
DT Journal
LA English
AB Previous work from the authors' laboratory demonstrated that a synthetic heptapeptide (Ch7), corresponding to a conserved sequence of HIV core protein p24 (aa 232-238), was able to specifically abrogate antigen-induced responses in cultures of normal human peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL). Here, the authors show that Ch7 did not inhibit the induction of IFN-γ-secreting cells nor the accumulation of IFN-γ mRNA in antigen-stimulated cultures. However, delayed addition of recombinant human IFN-γ to Ch7-suppressed cultures was

able to restore fully the capacity to mount an antigen-specific antibody response. Thus, although the Ch7 immunosuppressive effect may not be directly related to a decreased production of IFN-γ, an increased level of this cytokine is certainly able to counteract the neg. effect of the peptide.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1995:842649 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 123:246823
OREF 123:43835a,43838a
TI Hydrophilic signal oligopeptides and methods of therapeutic use
IN Rath, Matthias
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9519568	A1	19950720	WO 1995-US575	19950112 <--
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9516810	A	19950801	AU 1995-16810	19950112 <--
	EP 744027	A1	19961127	EP 1995-908522	19950112 <--
	EP 744027	B1	20050316		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1520859	A2	20050406	EP 2004-30374	19950112
	EP 1520859	A3	20080820		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	AT 291230	T	20050415	AT 1995-908522	19950112
	PT 744027	T	20050531	PT 1995-908522	19950112
	ES 2236703	T3	20050716	ES 1995-908522	19950112
	AU 9881834	A	19981008	AU 1998-81834	19980824 <--
	AU 735298	B2	20010705		
	US 20050014138	A1	20050120	US 2004-930300	20040830
	US 7300918	B2	20071127		
PRAI	US 1994-182248	A	19940114		
	EP 1995-908522	A3	19950112		
	WO 1995-US575	W	19950112		
	US 1996-704499	B2	19960828		
	US 1999-232186	B1	19990114		
	US 2001-881976	B3	20010615		

AB The instant invention is directed to a method of identifying signal oligopeptides through the use of algorithms, the use of signal oligopeptides as vaccines and as immunogens to produce antibodies. Like the human language, the protein code consists of letters, words, and sentences. The letters (amino acids) and sentences (complete 3-dimensional proteins) have been known previously, but the present discovery identifies the protein words or verbs. These protein verbs are represented by signal oligopeptides which are localized on the surface of the protein and are represented by the hydrophilicity maxima of the protein. These signal oligopeptides are enriched in charged amino acids in a versatile arrangement with neutral spacer amino acids. The sp. signal character of these oligopeptides is determined by a characteristic combination of conformation and charge within the signal

sequence. Sas in human language, the whole sentence (complete 3-dimensional protein) is needed to determine the sp. and complete action of any given protein. In human language eliminating or changing the verb of a sentence renders the whole sentence meaningless. Similarly, blocking the protein code verbs (signal oligopeptides) can be therapeutically used to block the undesired action or interaction of an entire protein. The discovery of the protein code provides the rationale for deciphering the communication code of diseases. Infectious diseases, cancer, cardiovascular and other diseases develop by means of one or more pathogenicity-mediating protein. Blocking the signal oligopeptides of these proteins (e.g., with antibodies) allows the sp. therapeutic interception of a pathol. communication and thereby blocks disease propagation. Some 360 oligopeptides of signal significance are presented.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1994:555463 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 121:155463
OREF 121:28133a,28136a
TI An HIV p24 heptapeptide down-regulates antigen-specific responses in vitro interfering at the level of the T3-Ti complex
AU Luzzati, Alma L.; Giacomini, Elena; Giordani, Luciana; Viora, Marina; Chersi, Alberto; Camponeschi, Barbara; Pugliese, Orsola
CS Dep. Immunol., Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, Italy
SO Cellular Immunology (1994), 156(2), 286-95
CODEN: CLIMB8; ISSN: 0008-8749
DT Journal
LA English
AB Ch7 (RGSDIAG), a synthetic heptapeptide derived from a conserved region of HIV p24 (aa 232-238), was previously shown to suppress antigen-induced responses in cultures of normal human peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL). Ch7 is the shortest peptide retaining full inhibitory capacity. Further, the peptide inhibited efficiently and in a dose-dependent manner the induction of a specific antibody response to the antigens SRC (sheep red cells) and Candida albicans but did not exert any effect on the induction of Ig-secreting cells in PWM-stimulated cultures. Finally, Ch7 inhibited anti-CD3-induced lymphoproliferation but did not affect anti-CD2 activation. These results suggest that a conserved epitope of HIV p24 may be able to prevent the induction of antigen-specific antibody responses by interfering with lymphocyte activation via the T3-Ti complex, resulting in the abrogation of immune functions that are defective in HIV-infected individuals.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1993:642928 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 119:242928
OREF 119:43135a,43138a
TI Epitopes of polyprotein of hepatitis C virus, and their uses
IN Chien, David Y.; Rutter, William
PA Chiron Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9300365	A2	19930107	WO 1992-US5388	19920624 <--
	WO 9300365	A3	19930429		

W: AU, BG, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, RO, RU
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE

CA 2110058	A1	19930107	CA 1992-2110058	19920624	<--
CA 2110058	C	20010925			
AU 9223053	A	19930125	AU 1992-23053	19920624	<--
AU 671594	B2	19960905			
EP 591431	A1	19940413	EP 1992-914835	19920624	<--
EP 591431	B1	20021211			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE					
JP 06508837	T	19941006	JP 1993-501671	19920624	<--
JP 3516681	B2	20040405			
HU 73098	A2	19960628	HU 1993-3703	19920624	<--
RU 2148587	C1	20000510	RU 1993-58563	19920624	<--
JP 2000139485	A	20000523	JP 1999-335167	19920624	<--
JP 3514680	B2	20040331			
RO 117329	B1	20020130	RO 1993-1778	19920624	<--
AT 229543	T	20021215	AT 1992-914835	19920624	
ES 2188583	T3	20030701	ES 1992-914835	19920624	
JP 2003277396	A	20031002	JP 2003-54819	19920624	
JP 3514751	B2	20040331			
NO 9304542	A	19940210	NO 1993-4542	19931210	<--
NO 309528	B1	20010212			
FI 110099	B1	20021129	FI 1993-5808	19931222	
US 6346375	B1	20020212	US 1995-403590	19950314	<--
US 6150087	A	20001121	US 1995-444818	19950518	<--
FI 2002001626	A	20020911	FI 2002-1626	20020911	<--
FI 111645	B1	20030829			
JP 2004115533	A	20040415	JP 2003-385979	20031114	
JP 3619827	B2	20050216			
JP 2005053920	A	20050303	JP 2004-280446	20040927	
JP 3926817	B2	20070606			
JP 2007077168	A	20070329	JP 2006-314881	20061121	
JP 2007131629	A	20070531	JP 2006-314880	20061121	
JP 2008001716	A	20080110	JP 2007-215324	20070821	
PRAI US 1991-722489	A	19910624			
JP 1993-501671	A3	19920624			
JP 1999-335167	A3	19920624			
JP 2003-54819	A3	19920624			
WO 1992-US5388	A	19920624			
US 1995-403590	A3	19950314			
JP 2003-385979	A3	20031114			
JP 2004-280446	A3	20040927			
JP 2006-314880	A3	20061121			

AB The hepatitis C virus 1 (HCV-1) polyprotein epitopes amino acidx-amino acidy (x and y = positions of the amino acids in the polyprotein; x and y are integers and y-x ≥6), antibodies to these peptides, and use of these peptides in immunoassays or as vaccines are claimed. Octamers derived from the polyprotein sequence were synthesized and subjected to an epitope mapping experiment by reacting with three antisera selected from 3 patients infected with HCV to select epitopes that react with all three antisera. Also given was the determination of early and late antigens by the differential assay for use in early diagnosis of hepatitis C virus. The sequence variations in HCV isolated from different individuals were given.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1993:167317 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 118:167317
OREF 118:28677a,28680a
TI The antigen-specific induction of normal human lymphocytes in vitro is down-regulated by a conserved HIV p24 epitope. [Erratum to document cited in CA118(11):100165f]

AU Luzzati, A. L.; Giacomini, E.; Giordani, L.; Pugliese, O.; Viora, M.; Chersi, A.
CS Dep. Immunol., Ist. Super. Sanita, Rome, 00161, Italy
SO Immunology Letters (1993), 35(1), 82
CODEN: IMLED6; ISSN: 0165-2478
DT Journal
LA English
AB An error in Fig. 5 has been corrected The error was not reflected in the abstract or the index entries.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1993:100165 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 118:100165
OREF 118:17517a,17520a
TI The antigen-specific induction of normal human lymphocytes in vitro is down-regulated by a conserved HIV p24 epitope
AU Luzzati, A. L.; Giacomini, E.; Giordani, L.; Pugliese, O.; Viora, M.; Chersi, A.
CS Dep. Immunol., Ist. Super. Sanita, Rome, 00161, Italy
SO Immunology Letters (1992), 33(3), 307-14
CODEN: IMLED6; ISSN: 0165-2478
DT Journal
LA English
AB Synthetic peptides containing amino acid sequence 218-238 of the core protein p24 of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) and progressively shorter sequences at its C-terminus, were tested for their effect on antigen-dependent in vitro responses of peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL) from normal human donors. A peptide as short as 7 amino acids, corresponding to a highly conserved sequence, was able to inhibit in a dose-dependent manner the induction of a specific primary antibody response to the sheep red cell (SRC) antigen, as well as the proliferative response to recall microbial antigens. The results of this study constitute addnl. evidence of the immunoinhibitory effects of HIV components and may help to unravel some of the pathogenic mechanisms of AIDS. Moreover, they are of potential relevance for the development of immunoprophylactic and therapeutic strategies.

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1992:82042 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 116:82042
OREF 116:13959a,13962a
TI Immunological domains of hepatitis delta virus antigen (HDAg)
IN Lemon, Stanley M.; Jansen, Robert W.
PA University of North Carolina, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9106562	A1	19910516	WO 1990-US6077	19901024 <--
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
PRAI US 1989-425858	A	19891024		

AB Peptide antigens of hepatitis delta virus are disclosed. In mapping the antigenic domains of HDAg, 209 overlapping hexapeptides, spanning the entire 214 amino acid residues of the protein, were synthesized on polyethylene pins and probed by ELISA with sera containing high titers of anti-HDAg antibodies.

Domains recognized by antibodies present in serum from human chronic carriers of this virus included residues 2-7, 63-74, 86-91, 94-100, 159-172, 174-195, and 197-207. Oligopeptides 15-29 residues in length and representing epitopes of HDAg found to be dominant in man (residues 2-17, 156-184, and 197-211) were synthesized in bulk and found to possess significant antigenic activity by microtiter ELISA. The reactivity of the 197-211 peptide with human sera confirms that the entire 214 amino acids of HDAg are expressed during infection in vivo. The peptides are useful as diagnostic reagents and as vaccines.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1991:200474 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 114:200474
OREF 114:33661a,33664a
TI Hormone response element DNA-binding domain sequences and assay for receptor ligand identification
IN Evans, Ronal Mark; Kazuhiko, Umesono
PA Salk Institute for Biological Studies, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9011273	A1	19901004	WO 1990-US1428	19900316 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2047752	A1	19900918	CA 1990-2047752	19900316 <--
	CA 2047752	C	20010710		
	AU 9053423	A	19901022	AU 1990-53423	19900316 <--
	AU 655912	B2	19950119		
	EP 463081	A1	19920102	EP 1990-905299	19900316 <--
	EP 463081	B1	19980520		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 04505012	T	19920903	JP 1990-505257	19900316 <--
	AT 166360	T	19980615	AT 1990-905299	19900316 <--
PRAI	US 1989-325240	A	19890317		
	WO 1990-US1428	A	19900316		

AB Steroid/thyroid hormone receptor DNA binding domain sequences are disclosed that determine target gene specificity. Also disclosed are methods for converting the target gene specificity of 1 receptor into the target gene specificity of another. The invention also provides assays for identifying ligands for orphan hormone receptors (i.e., ligands for the receptor are not yet known); the assays are especially useful since they avoid the necessity of constructing chimeric genes and proteins to search for ligands that can activate a putative receptor. Thus, by substituting the glucocorticoid receptor glycine or an estrogen receptor glutamic acid at the site between C3 and C4 (mutant receptor GTG1), a receptor with dual specificity was produced. The single amino acid change left glucocorticoid-receptor response-element recognition normal but fostered clear recognition of the estrogen-receptor response element (the hormone response elements are specific enhancer sequences of target genes). Structures of P and D element pentapeptide sequences in glucocorticoid receptor and estrogen receptor/thyroid receptor subfamilies are tabulated.

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1985:501170 HCAPLUS Full-text

DN 103:101170
OREF 103:16141a,16144a
TI Isolation of tryptic peptides of myelin basic protein by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography
AU Deibler, Gladys E.; Boyd, Lisa F.; Martenson, Russell E.; Kies, Marian W.
CS Lab. Cereb. Metab., Natl. Inst. Ment. Health, Bethesda, MD, 20205, USA
SO Journal of Chromatography (1985), 326, 433-42
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DT Journal
LA English
AB A reversed-phase HPLC system was developed to obtain individual tryptic peptides of myelin basic protein (BP). Because of the similar charge and hydrophobicity of some of the tryptic peptides of the whole protein, several of these were not clearly separated by a single HPLC system. Therefore, the BP was 1st cleaved specifically between residues 97 and 98 with thrombin, and the 2 resulting fragments were separated by ion-exchange chromatog. When the thrombic fragments were digested with trypsin sep. and subjected to HPLC, all of the peptides were satisfactorily separated Elution times of all of the tryptic peptides of human BP were established. Differences among homologous peptides, derived from different mammalian BPs, were readily detected from their elution patterns inasmuch as a change in a single amino acid residue was usually sufficient to a cause a shift in the retention time of the peptide. An amino acid difference detected by a peak shift could be confirmed by amino acid anal. The technique has been used to isolate short peptides of rabbit, monkey, porcine, bovine, and human BP for sequence anal.

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1985:500566 HCAPLUS Full-text
DN 103:100566
OREF 103:16037a,16040a
TI Separation and analysis of phosphoryl peptides-phosphorylation of the encephalitogenic peptide from the myelin basic protein
AU Shoji, Shozo; Ohnishi, Junichi; Funakoshi, Takayuki; Fukunaga, Kohji; Miyamoto, Eishichi; Kubota, Yukiho
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, 862, Japan
SO Peptide Chemistry (1985), Volume Date 1984, 22nd, 389-94
CODEN: PECHDP; ISSN: 0388-3698
DT Journal
LA English
AB HPLC of tryptic digests and protein sequence studies revealed that threonine-34, serine-55, and serine-115 are phosphorylation sites on bovine myelin basic protein. Serine-110, however, is not a phosphorylation site. Serine-115 is a newly discovered phosphorylation site, and it resides in the encephalitogenic region of myelin basic protein. Phosphorylation and dephosphorylation at this residue may be related to the function of the protein.

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:13:30 ON 04 NOV 2008